

ABSTRAK

Ranti Agustin, G0014196, 2017. Hubungan Lingkungan Pembelajaran Klinis dengan Persepsi Tentang Performa Dokter Internsip Lulusan Fakultas Kedokteran UNS, Skripsi, Fakultas Kedokteran, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta.

Latar Belakang : Program internsip merupakan syarat wajib bagi seorang dokter yang baru lulus dari institusi pendidikan kedokteran yang ingin berpraktik atau melanjutkan pendidikan spesialis. Program tersebut bertujuan untuk menyelaraskan antara hasil pendidikan kedokteran dengan praktik di lapangan. Kualitas performa seorang dokter ketika praktik di lapangan dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor, salah satunya adalah praktik klinis selama masa pendidikan. Kesempatan praktik klinis seorang mahasiswa kedokteran tersebut tidak lepas dari kualitas lingkungan pembelajaran klinis tempat mereka belajar. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara lingkungan pembelajaran klinis dengan persepsi performa dokter internsip lulusan Fakultas Kedokteran UNS.

Metode : Penelitian ini menggunakan metode observasional analitik dengan pendekatan cross sectional. Responden penelitian adalah peserta program dokter internsip lulusan Fakultas Kedokteran UNS di wahana internsip Provinsi Jawa Tengah. Responden berjumlah 58 orang. Pemilihan responden adalah dengan metode *consecutive sampling* yang telah disesuaikan dengan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Responden mengisi kuesioner secara langsung atau *online*. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis dengan uji pearson.

Hasil : Hasil analisis statistik menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara lingkungan pembelajaran klinis dan persepsi performa dokter internsip dengan nilai $p=0,000$ dan $r=0,534$.

Simpulan Penelitian : Terdapat hubungan antara lingkungan pembelajaran klinis dan persepsi performa dokter internsip.

Kata Kunci : lingkungan pembelajaran klinis, dokter internsip, lulusan, kompetensi.

ABSTRACT

Ranti Agustin, G0014196, 2017. Correlation Between Clinical Learning Environment and Perception About Internship Physician Performance Graduated from Faculty of Medicine UNS, Mini Thesis, Faculty of Medicine, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta.

Background: The internship program is a mandatory requirement for a physician recently graduated from a medical education institution who wishes to practice or continue a specialist education. The program aims to align the results of medical education with practice in the field. The quality of a doctor's performance when practice in the field can be affected by several factors, one of which is clinical practice during the education period. The clinical practice of a medical student can not be separated from the quality of the clinical learning environment in which they are studying. Therefore, this study aims to determine the relationship between the clinical learning environment with the perception of internship physician performance graduated from the Faculty of Medicine UNS.

Method: This research used observational analytic method with cross sectional approach. Research respondents were internship doctor program graduated from the Faculty of Medicine UNS in the internship placement of Central Java Province. Respondents numbered 58 people. Selection of respondents were by consecutive sampling method that has been adjusted with inclusion and exclusion criteria. Respondents filled out questionnaires directly or online. The data obtained were then analyzed by pearson test.

Result: The result of statistical analysis showed that there was a significant positive correlation between the clinical learning environment and the perception of internship physician performance with $p = 0,000$ and $r = 0,534$.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the clinical learning environment and the perception of internship physician performance.

Keywords: clinical learning environment, internship physician, graduate, competence.

